

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO	·	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/446,996		12/30/1999	JOHANNES CHRISTIANUS VAN GROENINGHEN	49477(1958)	3246
24247	7590	01/31/2006		EXAMINER	
TRASK B	RITT		•	BORGEEST, C	CHRISTINA M
P.O. BOX	2550		1	······································	
SALT LAK	Œ CITY,	UT 84110		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1649	

DATE MAILED: 01/31/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary	09/446,996	VAN GROENINGHEN, JOHANNES CHRISTIANUS	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Christina Borgeest	1649	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim viil apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
,	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E			
Disposition of Claims			
 4) Claim(s) 1-9,12 and 14-17 is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-9 and 12 is/are with 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 14-17 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o 	ndrawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct [11] The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example [13].	epted or b) objected to by the l drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Sec ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 17 August 2005.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:		

DETAILED ACTION

Formal Matters

With regard to the petition to revive the application entered 17 August 2005 was granted on 26 September 2005. The amendment filed 17 August 2005 is acknowledged. Claims 1-9, 12, 14-17 are pending in this application. Claims 1-9 and 12 are withdrawn from consideration as drawn to a non-elected invention. Claims 14-16 have been amended. Claims 14-17 are examined in light of Applicants' species election of GnRH agonists. The text of those sections of Title 34, U.S. Code, not included in this action can be found in a prior office action.

The Art Unit location of your application in the USPTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Art Unit 1649.

Objections Withdrawn - Specification

The objection to the specification for not capitalizing trademarks is withdrawn in response to Applicants' correction to the specification, filed 17 August 2005.

Objections/Rejections Maintained

The objection to the specification with regard to compounds described as antagonists in Table 1 are referred to agonists on p. 10, line 3 is maintained.

Clarification is required.

Application/Control Number: 09/446,996 Page 3

Art Unit: 1649

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement filed 17 August 2005 fails to comply with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97, 1.98 and MPEP § 609 because copies of He et al. and Hoitink et al. were not provided. In addition, "Rote Liste" was not considered because no copy was provided and because without any further information, it is not clear what the significance of this citation is. It has been placed in the application file, but the information referred to therein has not been considered as to the merits. Applicant is advised that the date of any re-submission of any item of information contained in this information disclosure statement or the submission of any missing element(s) will be the date of submission for purposes of determining compliance with the requirements based on the time of filing the statement, including all certification requirements for statements under 37 CFR 1.97(e). See MPEP § 609.05(a).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The rejection of claims 14-17 under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, is maintained. In Applicants' arguments filed 17 August 2005, it is argued that the claims are amended and are now directed to a method for decreasing cellular replication of a tumor originating in one or more of the brain, nervous system or meninges of the brain, Kaposi sarcoma, proliferating glioma, glioblastoma multiforme, medulloblastoma, pinealoma, neuroblastoma, craniopharyngeoma, meningeoma, chordoma, Ewing sarcoma or malignant melanoma comprising administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of one or more of a GnRH agonist or antagonist. Applicants' indicate in

arguments that in the case of claim 15, a subject is administered a "TGF- β decreasing amount of a GnRH analog." The arguments have been fully considered but are not found persuasive for the following reasons.

As stated in the previous Office action (mailed 22 April 2002), 'Applicant has not provided guidance to indicate that GnRH receptors are present in all of the cancers Applicants' methods are intended to treat. Clinical trial data are not required, but there must be sufficient evidence or guidance to allow one of skill in the art to make and use the invention without undue experimentation. The specification provides only three in vitro experiments indicating that a 15-35% inhibition of proliferation could be obtained in a cell lines using a GnRH agonist, a GnRH antagonist, or LHRH and evidence of varying GnRH receptor levels in some tumor samples. Limited in vitro data such as that provided in the instant application are not predictive of anti-cancer activity. The prior examiner cited Shi et al. (copy provided with previous Office action, mailed 22 April 2002), who report that NCI Anticancer Drug Discovery Program, which uses 60 cell lines, states "the growth inhibitory activity for a single cell line is not very informative" (p. 368). Similarly Johnson et al. (sent out in prior Office action, mailed 22 April 2002) states that preliminary screening of agents in a few specific cell lines generated a large number of candidate agents, and additional screening was required to identify candidates suitable for preclinical development (p. 1424). On the whole, the art teaches that further extensive experimentation is required to test an agent identified by preliminary in vitro screening. Furthermore, Applicants' argument regarding claim 15

does not clarify Applicants' position, as it is not clear what a "TGF- β decreasing amount of a GnRH analog" is, since claim 15 recites no such limitation.

In addition, a search performed in STN in medline revealed that the prior art is silent with regard to GnRH agonist treatment of the diseases listed in claims 14-16. The closest link between tumors and GnRH agonist treatment pertained to the treatment of children suffering from cancer with GnRH agonists to delay onset of puberty (Adan et al., Med Pediatr Oncol. 2000; 34:14-19, see abstract). Without sufficient guidance, either in the specification, or the literature, it would require undue experimentation for the skilled artisan to use Applicants' invention.

Finally, the claims encompass all GnRH agonists (as well as antagonists), including those not yet known in the art. The efficacy of any particular compound is dependent upon many variables, including pharmacological and physiological, as well as biochemical factors. Because of the complex nature of all of these factors, it is not predictable which agonists would function as claimed. Due to the large quantity of experimentation necessary to test the many possibilities without such predictability of success would be well outside the realm of routine experimentation, the lack of direction/guidance presented in the specification (as well as the literature) regarding this, the absence of working examples, the complex nature of the invention (refer to Shi et al. and Johnson et al.), and the breadth of the claims which fail to recite limitations upon what GnRH agonists (or antagonists) can be used in treatment, undue experimentation would be required of the skilled artisan to make and/or use the claimed invention.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., In re Berg, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); In re Goodman, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); In re Longi, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); In re Van Ornum, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); In re Vogel, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In re Thorington, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 14-17 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 9, 10, 12 and 13-18 of copending Application No. 10/327,621. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims in the '621 Application are drawn to a "method for decreasing cellular replication of GnRH-positive oat cell carcinoma, malignant melanoma, Kaposi sarcoma or proliferating glioma comprising administering to a cell a replication decreasing amount of a GnRH agonist selected from the group consisting of luteinizing hormone releasing hormone, leuprorelin, triptorelin, buserelin, goserelin and pharmacologically acceptable salts

thereof", and another cytotoxic agent, and the instant claims are drawn to a "method for decreasing cellular replication of a tumor originating in one or more of the brain, nervous system or meninges of the brain, wherein the illness is selected from group consisting of Kaposi sarcoma, proliferating glioma, glioblastoma multiforme, medulloblastoma, pinealoma, neuroblastoma, craniopharyngeoma, meningeoma, chordoma, Ewing sarcoma or malignant melanoma comprising administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of one or more of a GnRH agonist or GnRH antagonist. The broad claim language in the instant application is encompassed by claims 9, 10, 12 and 13-18 of copending Application No. 10/327,621.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Conclusion

No claim is allowed.

This is a continuing examination of Application No. 09/446,996. All claims are drawn to the same invention claimed in the earlier application and could have been finally rejected on the grounds and art of record in the next Office action if they had been entered in the earlier application. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL** even though it is a first action in this case. See MPEP § 706.07(b). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

Application/Control Number: 09/446,996 Page 8

Art Unit: 1649

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no, however, event will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christina Borgeest whose telephone number is 571-272-4482. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Janet Andres can be reached on 571-272-0867. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Christina Borgeest, Ph.D.

ELIZABETH KEMMERER
PRIMARY EXAMINER